AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the first paragraph on page 1 as follows:

--This application is a continuation of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/916, 091 filed August 21, 1997, which, in turn, claims priority to United States Provisional Patent Applications 60/024,251 entitled System and Methods for Point-to-Point Communications over a Computer Network by Mattaway et al., filed August 21, 1996. and 60/034,231 entitled Method and Apparatus for Broadcast of Data Over Computer Networks, filed January 6, 1997.--.

Please amend the second paragraph, beginning on line 7 of page 1 as follows:

In addition, the subject matters of the following related applications are incorporated herein by reference:

U.S. Patent Application Serial Number 08/533,115 entitled Point-to-Point Internet Protocol, by Glenn W. Hutton, filed September 25, 1995, now U.S. Patent No. 6,108,704;

U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/719,894, entitled Directory Server For Providing Dynamically Assigned Network Protocol Addresses, by Mattaway et al., filed September 25, 1996, now U.S. Patent No. 6,185,184;

U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/721,316, entitled Graphic User Interface For Internet Telephony Application, by Mattaway et al., filed September 25, 1996, now U.S. Patent No. 6,009,469;

U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/719,891, entitled Method and Apparatus For Distribution And Presentation Of Multimedia Data Over A Computer Network, by Mattaway et al., filed September 25, 1996;

U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/719,554, entitled Point-to-Point Computer Network Communication Utility Utilizing Dynamically Assigned Network Protocol Adresses, by Mattaway et al., filed September 25, 1996, now U.S. Patent No. 6,131,121;

U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/719,640, entitled Method And Apparatus For Dynamically Defining Data Communication Utilities, by Mattaway et al., filed September 25, 1996, now U.S. Patent No. 6,226,678;

U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/719,898, entitled Method And Apparatus For Providing Caller Identification Based Out-going Messages In A Computer Telephony Environment, by Mattaway et al., filed September 25, 1996;

U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/718,911, entitled Method And Apparatus For Providing Caller Identification Based Blocking In A Computer Telephony Environment, by Mattaway et al., filed September 25, 1996;

U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/719,639, entitled Method And Apparatus For Providing Caller Identification Based Responses A Computer Telephony Environment, by Mattaway et al., filed September 25, 1996;

U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/832,746, entitled Virtual Circuit Switching Architecture, by Mattaway et al., filed April 4, 1997;

U.S. Patent Application Serial No. ~~XX/XXX,XXX~~ 08/911,133, entitled Method and Apparatus for Establishing Communications Between Packet-Switched and Circuit-Switched Networks, by Keith C. Kelly, filed August 14, 1997, now U.S. Patent No. 6,347,085;

U.S. Patent Application Serial No. ~~XX/XXX,XXX~~ 08/911,519, entitled Domain Name Server Architecture for Translating Telephone Number Domain Names into Network Protocol Addresses, by Keith C. Kelly, filed August 14, 1997, now U.S. Patent No. 6,594,254;

U.S. Patent Application Serial No. ~~XX/XXX,XXX~~ 08/914,714, entitled Automatic Call Distribution Server For Computer Telephony Communications, by Keith C. Kelly, filed August 19, 1997, now U.S. Patent No. 5,999,965; and

U.S. Patent Application Serial No. ~~XX/XXX,XXX~~ 08/915,034, entitled Method and Apparatus for Establishing Communications from Browser Application, by Keith C. Kelly, filed August 20, 1997, now U.S. Patent No. 6,275,490.--.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 20 as follows:

--A collaborative multimedia (CM) architecture environment is illustrated in Fig. 2. Specifically, a CM network 200 comprises a global connection/information server 210, a packet-switched data network 220, a conference server 212 coupled to network 220, a plurality of notebook client processes 230A-B, a podium client process 240, an Internet network topology 250, illustrated conceptually as a cloud, a plurality of Internet service providers 260, respectively connecting various other components of the system to the

Internet cloud 250, and a router/CSU/DSU 265 coupling network 220 to one of the ISP's 260. ~~Global server 252~~ Connection/information server 210 may be implemented as described in U.S. Patent Application No. 08/719,894, entitled Directory Server for Providing Dynamically Assigned Network Protocol Addresses, previously referenced and incorporated herein. A global server suitable for use as global server 252 is commercially available from NetSpeak Corporation in the form of a collection of intelligent software modules including connection server Part No. CSR1, information server, Model ISR1, and database server, Model DBSR1. Internet Service Providers (ISPs) 260A-E may comprise any number of currently commercially available Internet service providers such as America On Line, the IBM Global Network, etc.--.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 9 as follows:

--~~NetSpeak~~ conference server 212 has an architecture similar to that described in U.S. Provisional Patent Application 60/034,231 entitled Method and Apparatus for Broadcast of Data Over Computer Networks from which this application claims priority. A conference server may be implemented as a ~~MicroSoft~~ Microsoft Windows NT-based server process which utilizes the WebPhone application program interface as described in the previously-referenced co-pending patent applications. Server 212 may be implemented on a computer architecture similar to that described with ~~referece~~ reference to Fig. 1. The server further comprises a network adapter 214, and a plurality of programmable multicast adapter ~~card~~ cards 216 which may be implemented with any number of commercially available cards. Server 212 interfaces with Internet 250 over a dedicated T3 connection which is capable of supporting 15,360 simultaneous multicasts.--.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 20 as follows:

--Conference server ~~218~~ 212 may be implemented with the ~~state-cable~~ state-table architecture and has the primary function of receiving and replicating multimedia data packets for transmission to client processes as described herein. Conference server 212 registers its Internet protocol address with connection server 210. Connection server/information server 210 monitors which server 212, notebook clients 230 and podium clients 240 are involved in a conference, and how may channels are currently

being used by the conference server. In addition, ~~global~~ connection/information server 210 monitors which notebooks 230 and podiums 240 are being used by a conference server and which notebooks are connected to a podium 240. the conference multicast server interfaces with the multicast cards 216 to supply the ~~card~~ cards with the Internet protocol addresses of incoming data and the Internet protocol addresses to which the replicated outbound data should be reflected or supplied.--.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 9, line 3 as follows:

--Each WebPhone client, may serve either as a calling party or a ~~caller~~ callee party, i.e., the party being called. The calling party transmits an on-line request packet to a connection/information server upon connection to an IP-based network, e.g., the Internet or an Intranet. The on-line request packet contains configuration and settings information, a unique E-mail address and a fixed or dynamically assigned IP address for the WebPhone client. The callee party, also ~~a~~ utilizing a WebPhone client, transmits a similar on-line request packet containing its respective configuration and setting information, E-mail address and IP address to the same or a different connection server upon connection to an IP-based network. The calling party originates a call by locating the callee party in a directory associated with either its own WebPhone client or the connection/information server to which it is connected. The callee party may be identified by alias, E-mail address or key work search criteria. One the E-mail address of the calling party is identified, the calling party's WebPhone forwards a request packet to the connection/information server, the request packet containing the called party's E-mail address. The connection/information server uses the E-mail address in the received request packet to located the last known IP address assigned to the callee party. The connection/information server then transmits to the calling party an information packet containing the IP address of the callee party. Upon receipt of the located IP address from the connection server, the calling party's WebPhone initiates a direct point-to-point communication link with the callee party by sending a call packet directly to the Ip address of the callee party. The callee party either accepts or rejects the call with appropriate response packets. If the call is accepted, a communication session is established directly between the caller and the callee, without intervention of the connection/information server. The above scenario describes establishment of a

communication link which originates and terminates with clients on an IP-based network.--.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 10, line 2 as follows:

--[CM Architecture]

The collaborative multimedia system 200 of the present invention comprises an interconnected network topology of service providers, i.e., connection/information server 210 and conference server 212 and one or more client processes, i.e., notebook 230, podium 240 and clipboard 280. The collaborative multimedia system enables users to interface remotely in a fashion analogous to behavior in the conventional ~~meaning~~ meeting or classroom.--.